

night and day to make his farm a success. Unfortunately, like many farmers, the weather and the market conspired to disrupt his cash flow. Filing Chapter 12 gave his family time to negotiate with his creditors, while he switched production from corn and soybeans to vegetable production and local market sales. He sells his produce at farmers markets in Madison and Princeton. And he is paying his debts. Under Chapter 12, it was not only the Columbus farmer that benefited. His creditors are receiving their money, the people in my district can purchase his bounty, and he can continue to support his family.

Chapter 12 does not just provide a direct benefit to those using its protections. Many farmers who face possible bankruptcy never get to a court filing. The very existence of the option of a Chapter 12 filing promotes negotiations between farmers and creditors.

Chapter 12 bankruptcy protection expires at the end of 2003. Before we leave town for the year, Congress should renew this bankruptcy law. That is why I am introducing this bipartisan bill today. I am pleased to be joined by my colleagues NICK SMITH of Michigan and TIM HOLDEN of Pennsylvania.

Once again, we are forced to approve a temporary extension of this vital protection. Since I was first elected to Congress 5 years ago, we have passed 8 temporary extensions. Making this noncontroversial program permanent is beyond overdue. In both this Congress and last Congress, I introduced legislation to modify Chapter 12 to include more family farmers and make it a permanent part of our bankruptcy law.

There is great consensus that Chapter 12 bankruptcy protection works well. It is for that reason that we have included a permanent authorization in the comprehensive bankruptcy reform bill for the past three Congresses. In fact, it is considered so popular that it has been held hostage to the bigger bill. Every time we come to the floor to extend Chapter 12, we are told that a permanent extension cannot be passed separately from the big bill because taking out popular items will slow the bill's momentum. We were told we had to strip the permanent extension from last year's farm bill because it would slow down the bankruptcy bill. We were told in June when we extended Chapter 12 again that we had to wait. Our farmers have been waiting for more than 5 years. It is time to just get this done. Let's end the uncertainty these extensions cause by passing a permanent authorization.

In reluctant acknowledgment that passage of the permanent Chapter 12 legislation is unlikely this year, I am introducing this 6-month extension. In the absence of a permanent authorization, I would prefer even longer than 6 months. This legislation is a realistic time period that can ensure passage in the few days we have left in this session.

Since the current authorization will expire at the end of the year, farmers will need the relief provided by this extension. As our family farmers begin to decide whether they can afford to plant next year, we need to make sure they have the ability to stay in farming by using Chapter 12 to reorganize their debts. This bill will provide the security family farmers to make that difficult decision.

Mr. Speaker, I hope that you and the chairman of the Judiciary Committee move this bill before we adjourn for the year. Chapter 12 has expired before, leaving many farmers in

great uncertainty. Let's not let that happen again.

## BASIC PILOT PROGRAM EXTENSION AND EXPANSION ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

**HON. MARK UDALL**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 19, 2003*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of S. 1685, the Basic Pilot Extension Act of 2003.

The Basic Pilot Verification program was created in 1997 to assist employers in verifying the eligibility of prospective employees to work in the United States. Currently the program is only available to employers in six States. Recently I voted against a bill to expand and extend the program, H.R. 2359, because I thought an expansion of this program deserved more debate and allowance for amendments to fix some of the more problematic parts of the bill.

The Senate-passed measure that we are considering today, S. 1685, is an improvement on the House bill.

Unlike the House bill, this bill does not open up access to the databases of the Homeland Security Department and the Social Security Administration to other Federal agencies or to State and local government agencies. I had grave concerns about the infringement of civil liberties in the House bill, which would have permitted widespread sharing of employee information. I am also pleased that concerns already identified by the Department of Homeland Security about the Basic Pilot program are being addressed. I still have apprehensions that the data used in this program is not always up-to-date or accurate, specifically in regard to the visa status of employees. However, I am hopeful that the Homeland Security Department report required under this legislation will address these concerns so that they can be resolved by the time the program is expanded to all fifty states.

The Basic Pilot Verifications program provides an efficient and effective method for ensuring that employers are hiring eligible employees. I hope that through the extension and expansion provided for in this bill, this program will provide accurate information about prospective employees and continue to address the needs of American employers.

## PAYING TRIBUTE TO BUD ROMBERG

**HON. SCOTT MCINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 20, 2003*

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to rise and pay tribute to a remarkable man from my district. Bud Romberg has dedicated many years of his life to the betterment of the community of Steamboat, Colorado and it is my honor to pay tribute to him before this body of Congress and our nation.

Bud is a retired schoolteacher who has held a seat on the Steamboat Springs School

Board for 18 years. He also serves on the City Planning Commission and just completed a four-year term of service on the Steamboat City Council. As a Councilman, Bud's tenure was defined by his honesty and integrity. Bud had no use for political double-speak or bureaucracy and approached his position in a straightforward and direct manner.

During Bud's tenure, he played a direct role in assuring that Steamboat maintained its small town charm, and family atmosphere. He was also instrumental in helping to form strong working relationships between the City of Steamboat and government agencies throughout Colorado.

Mr. Speaker it is my privilege to pay tribute to Bud Romberg before this body of Congress and our nation. Bud is a man of great honor and integrity and the community of Steamboat Springs is a better place as the result of his dedicated service. Thank you for your service, Bud.

## TRIBUTE TO SILAS PURNELL

**HON. DANNY K. DAVIS**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 20, 2003*

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to one of the most remarkable and most successful men that this country has produced, Mr. Silas Purnell, who is credited with assisting more than 50,000 students to gain acceptance to colleges and universities. Silas Purnell was born on March 10, 1923, graduated from Wendell Phillips High School, received a degree from the Sheil Institute, attended Roosevelt and Northwestern Universities. Silas went to World War II, was a member of the famed Tuskegee Airmen, got married to his wife Marilyn in 1946, and they had five children, Rosalind, Silas, Rosalinda, Ronald, and Donna.

Mr. Purnell took a job and worked 13 years for the Coca Cola Bottling Company. It was during this period that he began helping students get into college. He eventually went to the Ada S. McKinley Community Services Agency and established their education division. As director of this program Mr. Purnell hit stride and became one of the most knowledgeable persons in the country relative to the availability of grants, scholarships, special programs and opportunities for individuals who wanted to attend college.

Si Purnell developed such a reputation that people from all over the country would consult with him about getting into school.

By the time Mr. Purnell became ill and retired in the year 2000, it was partially documented and estimated on good authority that Silas Purnell had helped more than 50,000 individuals gain acceptance and receive some form of financial aid for college.

Mr. Speaker, there has never to my knowledge been a person to do more single-handedly to get individuals help with their educational pursuits.

If I can help somebody as I pass along, if I can cheer somebody with a word or song, if I can steer somebody right who may be traveling wrong, then my living will not have been in vain.

I commend Mr. Silas Purnell for his passionate and effective work, extend condolences to his family, and urge passage of this resolution.